Cutting to the Chase Proven Methods to Change Environmental Behaviors

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How can we change behaviors?

- We commonly focus on changing people's:
 - Knowledge
 - Attitudes
 - Beliefs





How well do these strategies work?





What Works

 Changing knowledge, attitudes, belief may not change behavior

AND

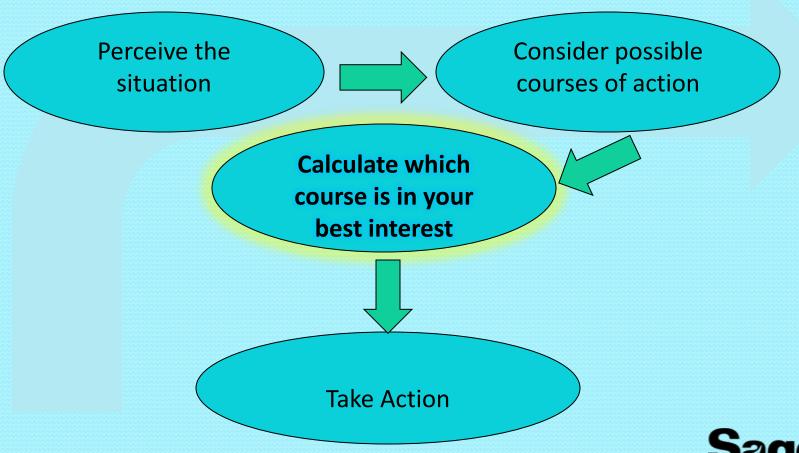
 You can change behavior without changing any of these things



Insight #1: Rationality may be overrated.

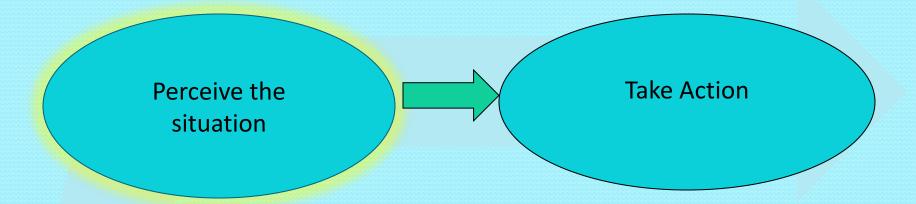


Default Rational Decision-Making Assumptions





But most of the time we. . .



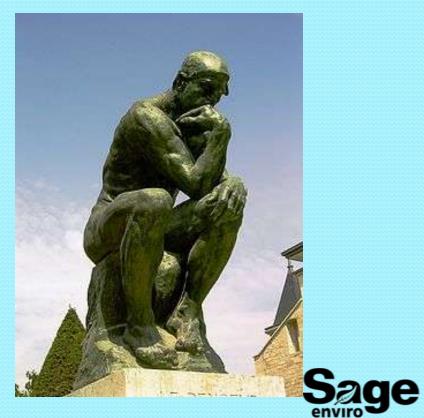


Two States of Mind

Habitual

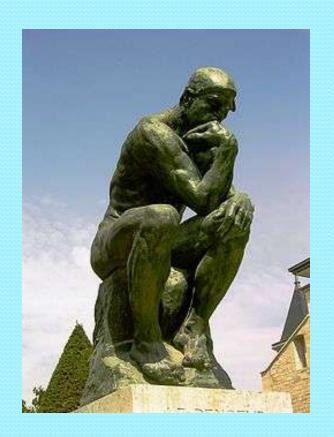


Executive/Rational



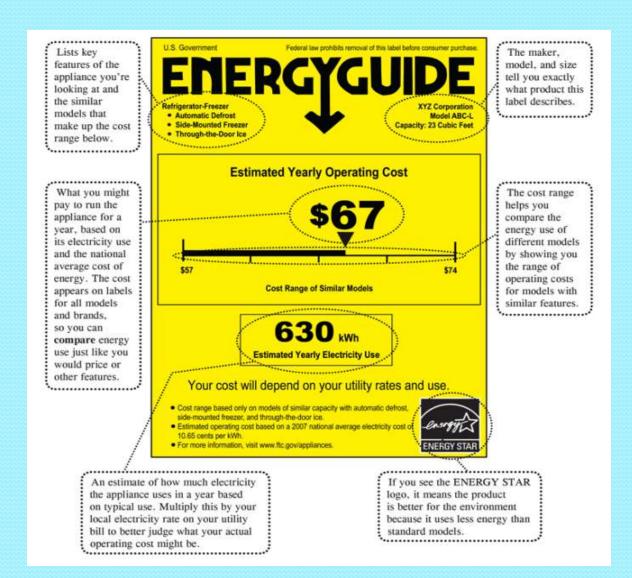
Who's in charge?





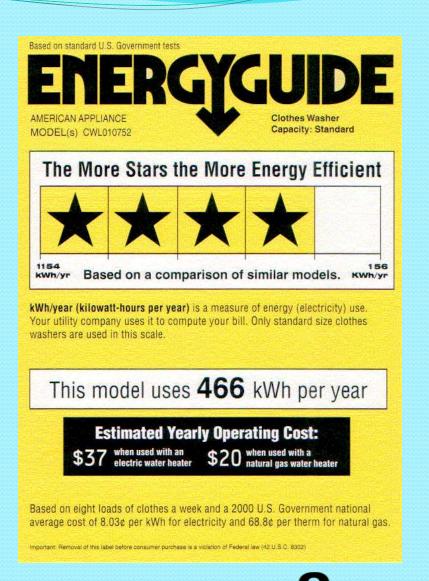


What mind do we market to?





Changing to international label format "could have estimated savings of close to 100 billion kWh per year." (ACEEE)



Brain State Marketing Insight

EITHER

 Be able to wake up and reach people when their executive brain is turned on

OR

 Be clear, simple and direct about what you want them to do

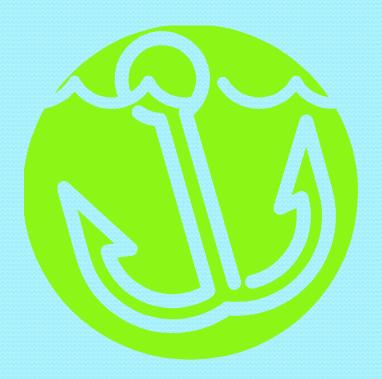


Insight #2: What we think and do are tied to starting points.

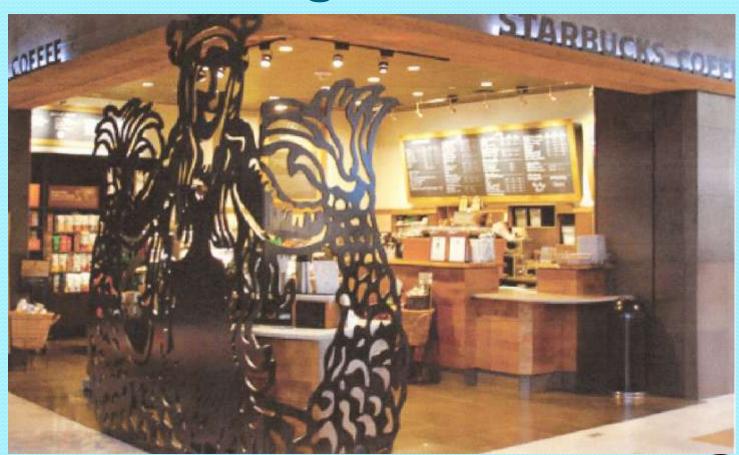


People start with anchors

- Numbers
- Norms, cultural frames
- Childhood habits
- Donations



We can change our anchors





People stick with "default" options

- Retirement plan sign-up: opt-in vs. opt-out
- Auto-pay





Insight #3: "Free" is hard to resist.









Time One

- Kiss 1¢
 - \circ 27% picked this
- Lindt 15¢
 - 73% picked this

Time Two

- Kiss FREE
 - \bullet 69% picked this
- Lindt 14¢
 - 31% picked this

Results reversed



Amazon uses "free" for more sales

- Buy second book, get FREE shipping
 - > Dramatic sales increase
- Except in France
 - Charged 20 cents no increase
 - > When changed to FREE, sales skyrocketed

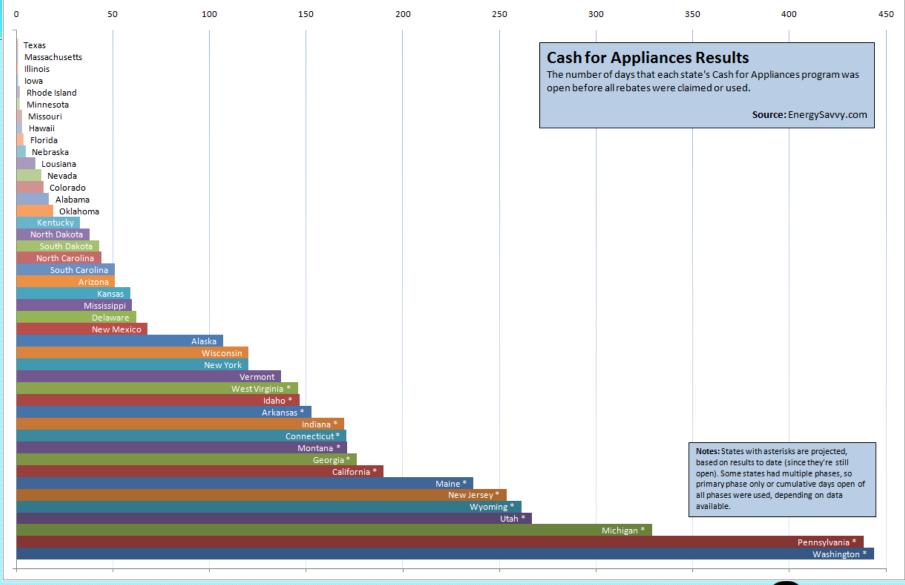


What motivates people?



Insight #4: We want to be consistent.







We are our own internal judges

- People judge themselves by their own behavior
- Your bet improves horse's odds





Commitment engages consistency

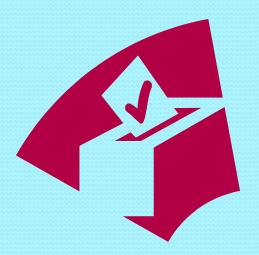
- Reservations: more participation
- Foot in the door

DRIVE CAREFULLY



Prediction helps consistency

- Improving voter turnout:
 - Ask people to predict their behavior
 - Have them "rehearse" their behavior





Insight #5: We hate to lose.



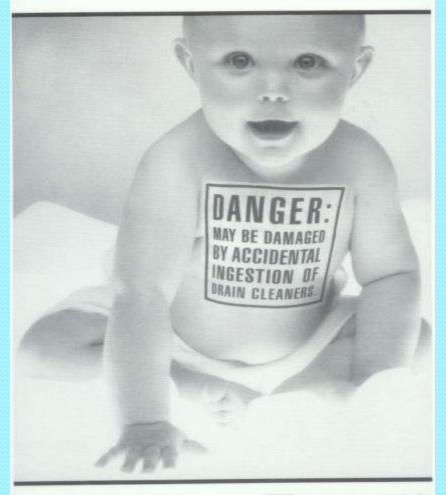
People desire what seems scarce

- "One day only"
- "This week only"
- "Hurry! Event Ends Soon"
- Energy rebates: reservations created perception of scarcity



Loss persuades more than gain

- Loss of money, health, harms to kids
- People are paralyzed without solutions
- "Craig McCaw is a smart man"



Insight #6:
Other people have more
influence than we're willing to
admit.



People deny influence of others

 BUT it's greatest predictor of our behavior





"We'd better get ours now."

 Both negative and positive norms are powerful



"Join your fellow guests..."

- "Help save the environment"
- "Join your fellow guests in helping save the environment": 34% increase in towel reuse
- Even more change when guests were told that majority of guests staying in this room hung up their towels





Insight #7:
People are influenced by those they like.



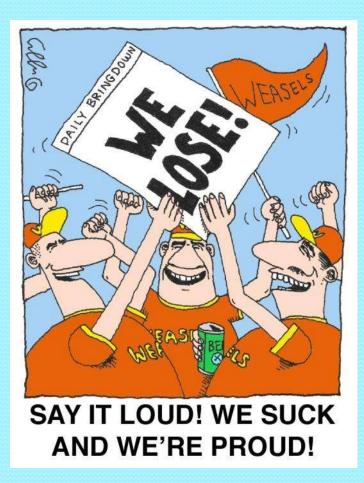
We say yes to people we like



- Tupperware parties
- Joe Girard



We connect with people we like



- Principle of association
- Mirroring
- Teamwork increases liking



Insight #8: People will repay favors.



We have always shared



 Our ancestors shared food, skills, obligations



We do things for people we like

- Benjamin Franklin: Book borrower
- Gave money back: more favorable view
- Social obligation vs. indebtedness



Insight #9: People look to experts.



"Catch Me If You Can"

• Titles, clothes, trappings all convey authority





What commands authority?

- Arguing against your own interest increases trust
 - Avis: "We try harder"
 - "Motel 6: Our rooms aren't fancy, but our prices aren't fancy"
- Third party (even agent) singing your praise is more persuasive

Avis is only No.2 in rent a cars. So why go with us?



We try harder. (When you're not the biggest, you have to.)

We just can't afford dirty ashtrays. Or half-empty gas tanks. Or worn wipers. Or unwashed cars. Or low tires. Or anything less than

seat-adjusters that adjust. Heaters that heat. Defrosters that defrost.

Obviously, the thing we try hardest for is just to be nice. To start you out right with a new car, like a lively, super-torque Ford, and a pleasant smile. To know, say, where you get a good pastrami sandwich in Duluth.

Why?

Because we can't afford to take you for granted.

Go with us next time.

The line at our counter is shorter.

Insight #10: Feedback is important.



Feedback helps us know

- Reduces anxiety, reinforces choice
- Important for learning
- People see things add up



So what?

- Feedback and comparisons should be visual, relevant, sympathetic
- How many trees are saved, impact on Puget Sound, etc.



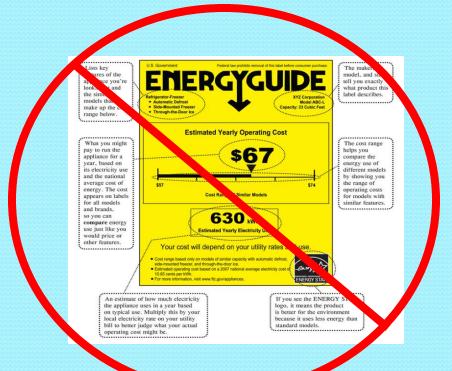


Insight #11: We can use these insights to make a difference.



Think about Homer Simpson

 "Everything should be made as simple as possible, but not simpler." –Albert Einstein





Work from starting points

- What anchors are important to your audiences?
- Find ways to make the default "opting out" to green methods



Use the power of "free"

- What can you give away to encourage behavior change?
- How can you make environmental "goods" free?



Use consistency & commitment

- Ask for small action
- Ask them to predict their behavior





"Don't miss out..."

- Use frames of scarcity
 - Give solutions: how to avoid loss



"One day only..."



How do we create norms?

- Engage groups of people
- Use similar people for reference point
- Support programs to build stronger community norms





Find ways to increase liking

- Connect to something positive
- Try mirroring
- Engage people in solving problems together
- Ask opponent a favor





Establish authority

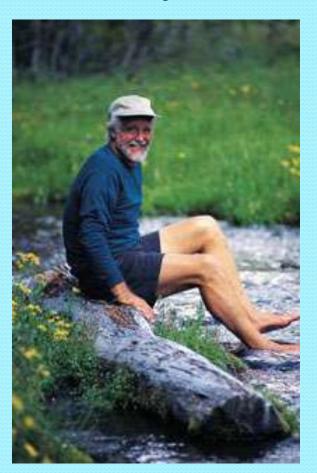
- Point out both weaknesses and strengths
- Use testimonials, trustworthy spokespeople





Provide feedback & comparisons

- Develop feedback mechanisms: what are impacts?
- What are relevant and visual "equivalents"?





Support youth education

- Anchors
- Values
- Transformative experiences





What should we ask?

- Explore "drivers" through research
- **Be sure to ask** "Are there moral implications, limits of using these drivers?"



Thanks!

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